

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, line 26 through page 3, line ¹²20 with:

B1a

"After considerable research conducted in this matter, the Applicant has now discovered that it is possible to obtain oxidation dye compositions (after mixing with the oxidants) which do not run and thus remain better localized at the point of application, and which also make it possible to obtain more intense or more chromatic (more luminous) shades, if an effective amount of a nonionic amphiphilic polymer containing at least one fatty chain and at least one hydrophilic unit is introduced (i) either into the composition containing the oxidation dye precursor or precursors and optionally the coupler or couplers (or composition (A)) or (ii) into the oxidizing composition (or composition (B)), or (iii) into both compositions at once."

Please replace the paragraphs at page 7, line 6, through page 8, line 24, with:

B²

"The nonionic amphiphilic polymers containing at least one fatty chain and at least one hydrophilic unit, which are used according to the invention, are preferably chosen from:

(1) celluloses modified with groups containing at least one fatty chain;

mention may be made, for example, of:

- hydroxyethyl celluloses modified with groups containing at least one fatty chain such as alkyl, arylalkyl or arylalkyl groups or mixtures thereof, and in which the alkyl groups are preferably C₈-C₂₂, such as the product Natrosol Plus Grade 330 (C₁₆ alkyls) sold by the company Aqualon or the product Bermocoll EHM 100 sold by the company Berol Nobel,

- those modified with polyalkylene glycol alkylphenyl ether groups, such as the product Americell Polymer HM-1500 (polyethylene glycol (15) nonylphenyl ether) sold by the company Amerchol.

(2) hydroxypropyl guar modified with groups containing at least one fatty chain, such as the product Esaflor HM 22 (C₂₂ alkyl chain) sold by the company Lamberti, and the products Miracare XC95-3 (C₁₄ alkyl chain) and RE205-1 (C₂₀ alkyl chain) and RE205-1 (C₂₀ alkyl chain) sold by the company Rhône-Poulenc.

B2 (3) polyether urethanes containing at least one fatty chain such as C₈-C₃₀ alkyl or alkenyl groups, for instance the products Dapral T210 and Dapral T212, now known respectively as Elfacos T210 and Elfacos T212, sold by the company Akzo Nobel. The INCI names, as listed in the International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook, for Elfacos T210 and Elfacos T212 are PPG-14 laureth-60 alkyl dicarbamate and PPG-14 palmeth-60 alkyl dicarbamate, respectively (International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook, 7th Edition, Vol 2. pp. 1137 and 1140 (1997)).

(4) copolymers of vinylpyrrolidone and of hydrophobic monomers containing a fatty chain; mention may be made, for example, of:

- the products Anatron V216 or Ganex V216 (vinylpyrrolidone/hexadecene copolymer) sold by the company ISP

- the products Anatron V220 or Ganex V220 (vinylpyrrolidone/eicosene copolymer) sold by the company ISP

LAW OFFICES

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON,
FARABOW, GARRETT,
& DUNNER, L.L.P.
1300 I STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20005
202-408-4000

B2
(5) copolymers of C₁-C₅ alkyl methacrylates or acrylates and of amphiphilic monomers containing at least one fatty chain, such as, for example, the oxyethylenated methyl methacrylate/stearyl acrylate copolymer sold by the company Goldschmidt under the name Antil 208.

(6) copolymers of hydrophilic methylacrylates or acrylates and of hydrophobic monomers containing at least one fatty chain, such as, for example, the polyethylene glycol methacrylate/lauryl methacrylate copolymer."

Please replace the paragraph at page 13, lines 12-19 with:

B2a
"Among the para-aminophenols of formula (III) above, mention may be made more particularly of para-aminophenol, 4-amino-3-methylphenol, 4-amino-3-fluorophenol, 4-amino-3-hydroxymethylphenol, 4-amino-2-methylphenol, 4-amino-2-hydroxymethylphenol, 4-amino-2-methoxymethylphenol, 4-amino-2-aminomethylphenol and 4-amino-2 (β -hydroxyethylaminomethyl) phenol, and the addition salts thereof with an acid."

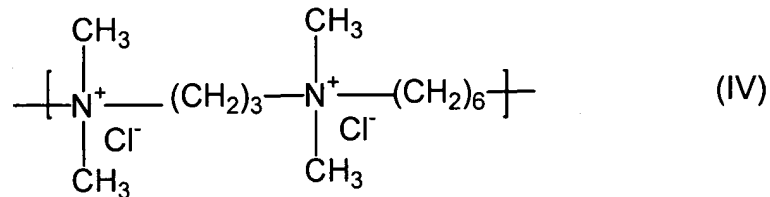
Please replace the paragraphs at page 16, line 15 through page 17, line 8, with:

B3
"The composition (A) and/or the composition (B) may also more particularly contain at least one cationic or amphoteric substantive polymer. Suitable cationic or amphoteric substantive polymers include the polymers described on pages 3 and 4 of patent application EP-0,673,641 A1, and advantageously preferred cationic or amphoteric polymers include:

LAW OFFICES

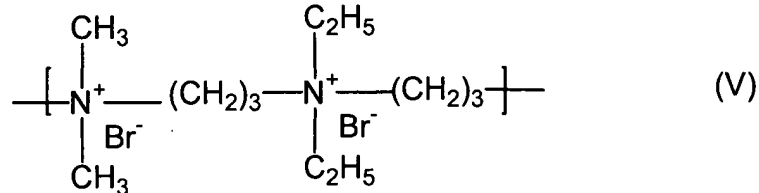
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON,
FARABOW, GARRETT,
& DUNNER, L.L.P.
1300 I STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20005
202-408-4000

- the quaternary polyammonium polymers prepared and described in French patent 2,270,846, consisting of repeating units corresponding to formula (IV) below:



and the molecular weight of which, determined by gel permeation chromatography, is between 9500 and 9900;

- the quaternary polyammonium polymers prepared and described in French patent 2,270,846, consisting of repeating units corresponding to formula (V) below:



and the molecular weight of which, determined by gel permeation chromatography, is about 1200."

Please replace the paragraph at page 19, lines 14-21, with:

"The pH of the ready to use composition applied to the keratin fibres (composition resulting from mixing together the dye composition (A) and the oxidizing composition (B)) is generally between the values 4 and 11. It is preferably between 6 and 10, and may be adjusted to the desired values by means of acidifying or basifying agents that are well known in the state of the art in the dyeing of keratin fibres."

LAW OFFICES

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON,
FARABOW, GARRETT,
& DUNNER, L.L.P.
1300 I STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20005
202-408-4000